

Chapter

Modeling Data in the Organization



System Modeling

Process-Oriented Approach

- Process Modeling
- Data Modeling
- Object Modeling

Data-Oriented Approach

Object-Oriented Approach



Entity Relationship (E-R) Model

- A detailed, logical representation of the data for an organization or business area
- Expressed in terms of Entities, Relationships and Attributes
- E-R Diagram: A Graphical Representation of an E-R Model



Entity

 An object or concept that is important to the business and the organization chooses to record data

Entity Symbol

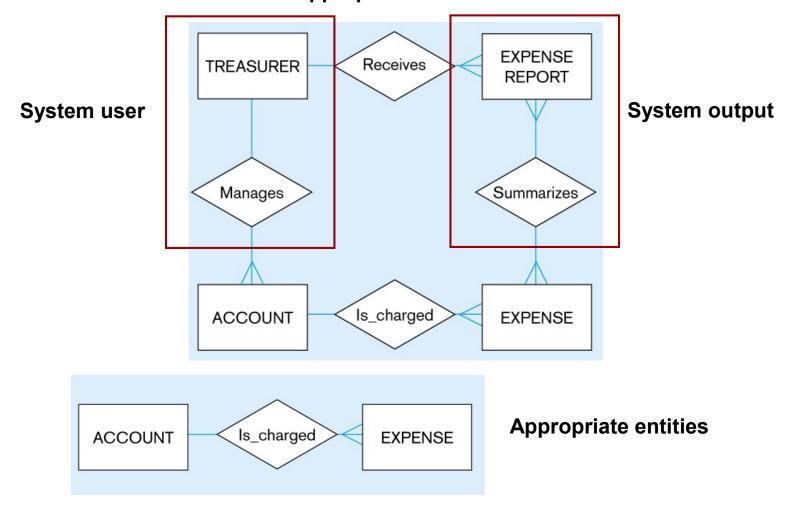


What Should an Entity Be?

- SHOULD BE:
 - An object that will have many instances in the database
 - An object that will be composed of multiple attributes
 - An object that we are trying to model
- SHOULD NOT BE:
 - A user of the database system
 - An output of the database system (e.g. a report)



Inappropriate entities





Terms

Entity Instance: Single occurrence of an entity type.

Attribute: Property or characteristic of an entity that is of interest to the organization.

Composite Attribute: An attribute that can be broken down into its component parts



More Terms

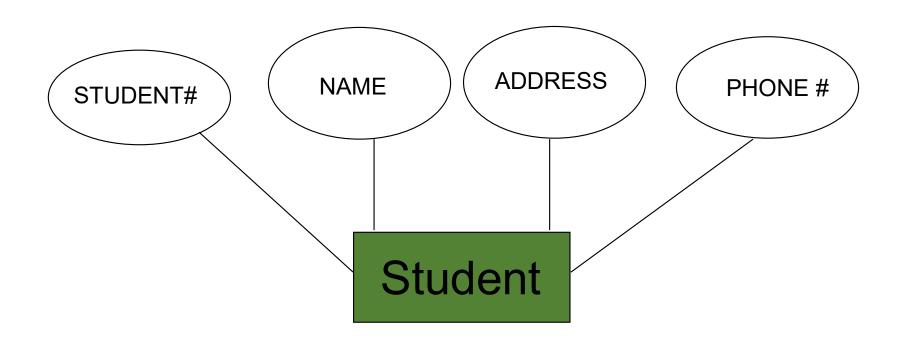
Single Attribute: Cannot be broken down into smaller components

Multivalued Attribute: May take on more than one value for a given entity instance

Derived Attribute: Values can be calculated form related attribute values



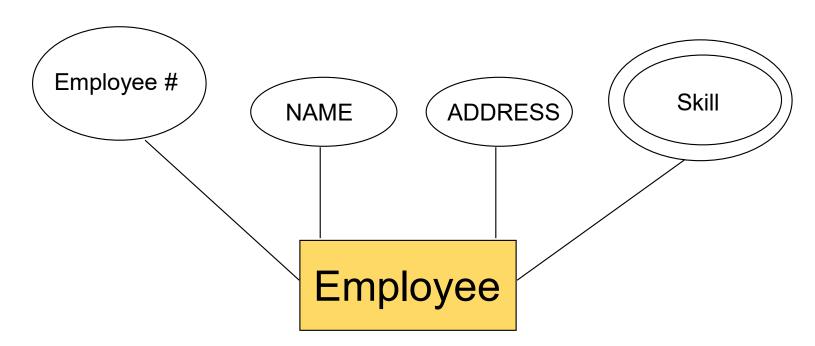
Simple Example of Entity





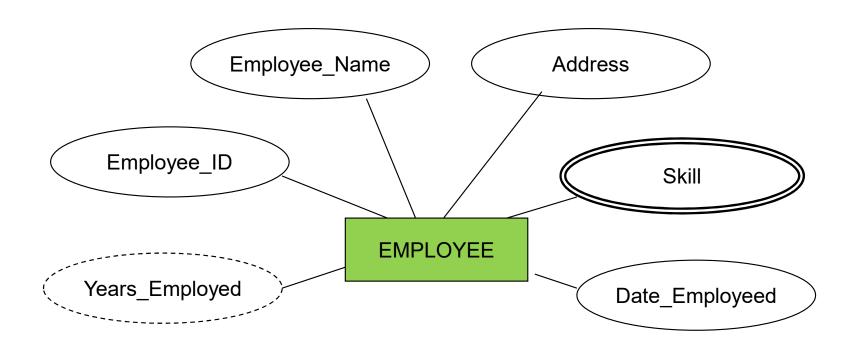
Multivalued Attributes

An attribute that can have more than one value for each entity instance





Example (Multi/Derived)





Example (Entity Type)

Entity Type: Employee

Attributes: Employee #

Name

Address

City

State

Zip

Year Hired

Birthdate



Instance of Employee

Employee # 642-17-8360

Name Michelle Brady

Address 100 Pacific Ave

City San Francisco

State CA

Zip 98317

Year Hired 1989

Birthdate 6-19-64



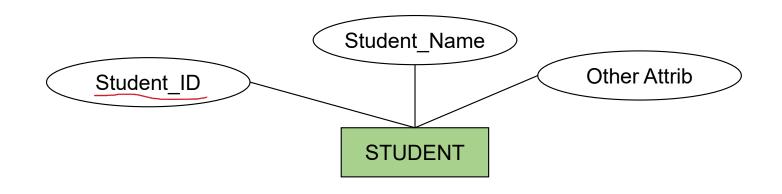
More Terms

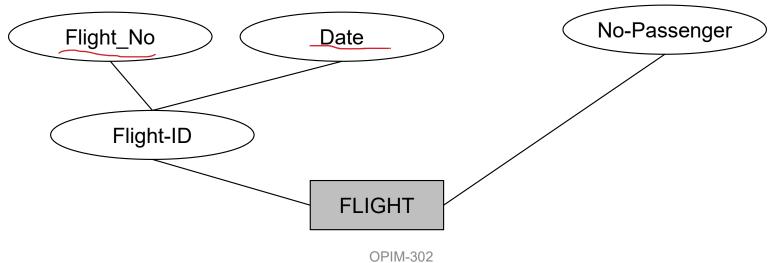
Identifier: an attribute (or combination of attributes) that uniquely identifies each instance of an entity type.

Composite Identifier: An identifier that consists of a composite attribute



Simple and Composite Identifier





15



Definitions

- Primary Key a data item that is unique to each record
- Compound Key primary key consisting of multiple fields
- Keys are used to relate several tables together.
- Foreign Key a field in one table that is a primary key to another table.



Characteristics of Identifiers

- Use attribute(s) that will not change over time
- Must never be empty "null"
- Avoid intelligent keys: e.g. containing locations or people that might change.
- Substitute new, simple keys for long, composite keys



Relationships

An association between instances of one or more entity types that is of interest to the organization (VERB)





Relationship

- Associations between entities captured by business rules
 - each customer places any number of customer orders
 - each customer order is placed by exactly one customer